

## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE MARION COUNTY SHERIFF

Calendar Year 1998

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### Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
John P. McCarty, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Mike Haydon, Secretary, Revenue Cabinet
Honorable David Hourigan, County Judge/Executive
Honorable Carroll Kirkland, Marion County Sheriff
Members of the Marion County Fiscal Court

#### Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of receipts, disbursements, and excess fees of the Sheriff of Marion County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 1998. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for County Fee Officials</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff is required to prepare the financial statement on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the cash basis and laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. This cash basis system does not require the maintenance of a general fixed asset group or general long-term debt group of accounts. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statement is not intended to present financial position and results of operations in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the receipts, disbursements, and excess fees of the Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 1998, in conformity with the basis of accounting described above.

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Paul E. Patton, Governor
John P. McCarty, Secretary
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Members of the Marion County Fiscal Court

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued a report dated November 15, 1999, on our consideration of the Sheriff's compliance with certain laws and regulations and internal control over financial reporting.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed -November 15, 1999

#### MARION COUNTY CARROLL KIRKLAND, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES

#### December 31, 1998

Receipts		
Federal Grants		\$ 2,791
State Grants		3,758
State Fees For Services: Finance and Administration Cabinet Cabinet For Human Resources Waiting on Court	\$ 5,108 300 6,132	11,540
Circuit Court Clerk: Sheriff Security Service Fines and Fees Collected Court Ordered Payments	\$ 10,865 10,911 45	21,821
Fiscal Court		13,491
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes		2,093
Commission On Taxes Collected		161,791
Fees Collected For Services: Auto Inspections Accident and Police Reports Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits Serving Papers	\$ 3,380 52 2,640 11,900	17,972
Other: Refunds Miscellaneous	\$ 3,063 2,109	5,172
Interest Earned		3,704
Borrowed Money: State Advancement		83,211
Gross Receipts (Carried Forward)		\$ 327,344

#### MARION COUNTY CARROLL KIRKLAND, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES December 31, 1998 (Continued)

Gross Receipts (Brought Forward)

\$ 327,344

#### **Disbursements**

Operating Disbursements and Capital Outlay:

Personnel Services-		
Deputies' Salaries	\$ 119,265	
Materials and Supplies-		
Office Materials and Supplies	2,939	
Law Enforcement Supplies	1,445	
Uniforms	1,729	
Auto Expense-		
Gasoline	7,213	
Maintenance and Repairs	12,828	
Other Charges-		
Dues	484	
Postage	794	
Training	1,030	
Equipment Repair	873	
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits	1,520	
Transporting Prisoners	519	
Making Tax Bills	498	
Miscellaneous	1,799	
Capital Outlay-		
Office Equipment	514	
Law Enforcement Equipment	2,791	
Diag		
Debt Service:	02.211	
State Advancement	 83,211	
Total Disbursements		 239,452
Net Receipts (Carried Forward)		\$ 87,892

#### MARION COUNTY CARROLL KIRKLAND, SHERIFF STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND EXCESS FEES December 31, 1998 (Continued)

Net Receipts (Brought Forward) Less: Statutory Maximum	\$ 87,892 48,726
Excess Fees Due County for Calendar Year 1998 Payments to County Treasurer- January 19, 1999 \$ 38,000	\$ 39,166
November 10, 1999 1,166	39,166
Balance Due County at Completion of Audit	\$ 0

#### MARION COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 1998

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of receipts over disbursements to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

#### B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a cash basis of accounting pursuant to KRS 68.210 as recommended by the State Local Finance Officer. Revenues and related assets are generally recognized when received rather than when earned. Certain expenses are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred, including capital asset purchases. Certain other expenses are recognized when a revenue and the related asset can be associated with a corresponding liability due another governmental entity.

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

#### C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

#### Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county officials and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement Systems (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement System. This is a multiple-employer public retirement system that covers all eligible full-time employees. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 8.65 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 7.0 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 18.69 percent.

MARION COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 1998 (Continued)

#### Note 2. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

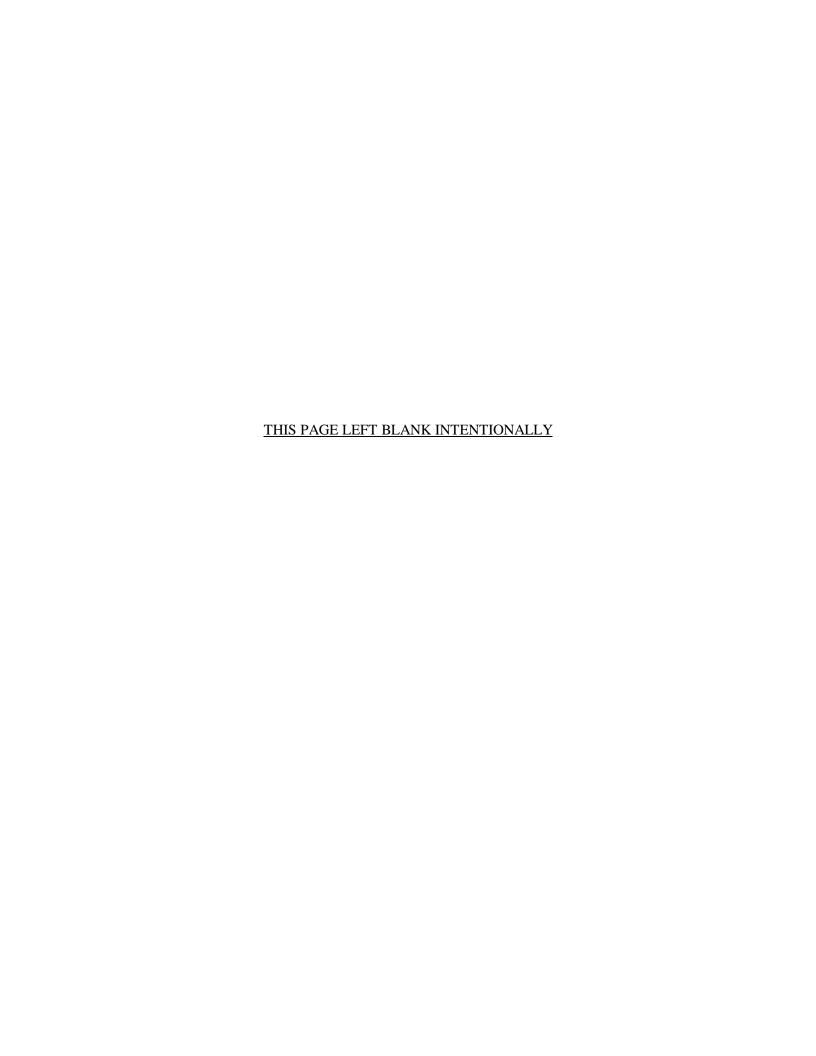
Historical trend information pertaining to CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is present in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report which is a matter of public record.

#### Note 3. Deposits

The Sheriff maintains deposits with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to law, the depository institution should pledge sufficient securities as collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge of securities should be evidenced by an agreement that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. This agreement, signed by both parties, must be sufficient to create an enforceable and perfected security interest in the collateral under Kentucky law. As of November 13, 1998, the uncollateralized amount on deposit was \$17,416. The pledged securities and FDIC insurance did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit. In addition, the Sheriff did not have a written agreement with the depository institution.

#### Note 4. Grant

The Sheriff received and expended a Local Law Enforcement Block Grant of \$2,791 for equipment during calendar year 1998.



# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



### Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Honorable David Hourigan, County Judge/Executive Honorable Carroll Kirkland, Marion County Sheriff Members of the Marion County Fiscal Court

> Report On Compliance And On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the Marion County Sheriff as of December 31, 1998, and have issued our report thereon dated November 15, 1999. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Marion County Sheriff's financial statement as of December 31, 1998, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws and regulations, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Marion County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statement being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be a material weakness.

Honorable David Hourigan, County Judge/Executive
Honorable Carroll Kirkland, Marion County Sheriff
Members of the Marion County Fiscal Court
Report On Compliance And On Internal Control
Over Financial Reporting Based On An Audit Of The Financial
Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards
(Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than the specified party. However, this report, upon release by the Auditor of Public Accounts, is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward B. Hatchett, Jr. Auditor of Public Accounts

Audit fieldwork completed -November 15, 1999